

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 180.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX-LATE ARRIVALS

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER

ARTISTS' SUNDRIES.

THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS

FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM

\$5 PER DOZEN.

TEA TASTERS, SCALES AND TIME GLASSES.

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES

IN TIN FOIL BUNDLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [526]

Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000.

PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary,

HEAD OFFICE,

N. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [51]

YANG TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £1,420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE £1,230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £1,290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882. £1,940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | W. MEYERINK, Esq.

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. | G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & CO., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & CO., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.

68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether the Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA) (CLOSE TO THE UNION CHAPEL)

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NOVELTIES, CONSISTING OF:

TRAVELLING BAGS, FANCY ARTICLES,

TRAVELLING TRUNKS, LADIES'

WORK-BOXES, PENCIL CASES,

WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

CUTLERY, STATIONERY,

ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS,

&c., &c., &c.

EMILE PFANKUCHEN.

Amoy, 25th July, 1882. [527]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to offer for Sale by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW, at Two o'clock P.M., at the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Comprising—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situate in Queen's Road East, Victoria, Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof on the Queen's Road and measuring thereon 175 feet or thereabouts, on the South side thereof-on Ground now or formerly in the possession of Government, and measuring thereon 175 feet, on the East side thereof on Inland Lot No. 37, and measuring thereon 220 feet, and on the West side thereof on Inland Lot No. 35, and measuring thereon 220 feet, which said PIECE of GROUND is Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 74. Together with the 48 MES- SUAGES thereon for the residue of a term of 75 years and for the further term of 924 years.

THE Property will be offered for Sale in 48 Lots and will be Sold subject to the respective lettings and tenancies thereof and to the Crown Rent and Covenants payable and to be performed thereafter.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRERETON & WOTTON, Solicitors for the Mortgagor,

Hongkong,

or to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,

Hongkong, [524]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to offer for Sale by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 24th August, 1882, at TWO o'clock P.M., at the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Comprising—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situate in Staunton Street, Victoria, Hongkong, abutting on the North and East side thereof on Staunton Street, and measuring thereon 130 feet or thereabouts, on the South West side thereof on other portion of the said Lot and measuring thereon 132 feet or thereabouts, on the North West side thereof on Sin Wong Street, and measuring thereon 205 feet or thereabouts, and on the South East side thereof on Inland Lot No. 94 and measuring thereon 205 feet or thereabouts, which said PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND is Registered in the LAND OFFICE as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 157. Together with the 42 MES- SUAGES thereon for the residue of a term of 75 years, to be offered for Sale in 12 Lots and will be Sold subject to the respective lettings and tenancies thereof and to the Crown Rent and Covenants payable and to be performed thereafter.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to offer for Sale by Public Auction,

SATURDAY,

the 26th August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND registered in the Land Office as INLAND

LOT No. 203, measuring North-East 105

feet, South on Hollywood Road 27 feet,

North-West 37 feet, South-West 88 feet;

Together with the 2 HOUSES Nos. 97 and

99, Hollywood Road, and Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4,

Ng Kwai Lane.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,

Hongkong, 14th August, 1882. [525]

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to sell by Public Auction,

SATURDAY,

the 26th August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND registered in the Land Office as INLAND

LOT No. 203, measuring North-East 105

feet, South on Hollywood Road 27 feet,

North-West 37 feet, South-West 88 feet;

Together with the 2 HOUSES Nos. 97 and

99, Hollywood Road, and Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4,

Ng Kwai Lane.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

LEONG LUEN PO,

or to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,

Hongkong, 10th July, 1882. [510]

Intimations.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS,

BEACONFIELD ARCADE,

Arms, Ammunition, and

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
SUMMER REQUISITES.
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.
CARBOLIC SOAPS.

BATH BRUSHES AND GLOVES.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS.

S-E-L-E-T-Z-O-G-E-N-E-S.

EYE PROTECTORS.

E A R P L U G S.

FOR USE IN BATHING.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

VIN-SANTE.

FELLOW'S SYRUP.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE,
etc., etc., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHIMISTS, D.R.U.G.GISTS
AERATED WATER'S
MANUFACTURERS.
HONG KONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG,
ESTABLISHED 1841.

treatment, and as far as may be, the same nursing, one will have real small-pox and another varioloid. About the only thing we know concerning the disease is that it is epidemic, and that conditions favoring one case may scatter the seeds of the disease broadcast over an entire city and State. The convenience of a few passengers on board the *Belgic* is a trifling matter compared to the probable consequences of setting a number of small-pox patients free to go at will in the city and State. Dr. Fove, of the small-pox hospital, ought to know something of the disease, and he has no doubt of its nature.

THE three or four British sea Captains who went out of their way to bring cargoes of coolies to San Francisco after the passage of a Restrictive law had shown the estimation in which that class of immigrants are held, are, says the *Morning Call*, very much incensed at the proceedings which have been taken against them. They first violated our declared policy in hurrying to China for a cargo of coolies, and in their eagerness to turn a penny, they violated the humane law which limits the number of human beings a vessel may carry. One of the vessels arrived in port reeking with filth and small-pox, and the Captain thinks it very bad that the city authorities have protected the city somewhat at his expense. In all the complaints which these irate Captains have made, we do not know that there is one of a violation of laws to annoy them. Their only complaint is that the laws they had openly violated are enforced against them. They have seemed to act under the impression that our laws were made to be broken with impunity when the influence of the officials representing their country could be brought to their aid. These Captains have discovered their error, and will leave the port fully resolved never to enter it again. They do not seem to consider that the act of bringing a ship-load of Chinese was an offence to our people. The object in allowing ninety days to elapse between the passage of the Restrictive law and its enforcement was not to invite any idle vessel on the Pacific to go into the transport business. The term was made long to cover legitimate contracts, not to enable greedy sea-Captains to make a profit at our expense. In a moral point of view, the traffic upon which they engaged was as distinctly forbidden when the bill passed as when it goes into execution. The people had degranted a reasonable time for existing contracts to be fulfilled. The ocean tramps disregarded the moral law with impunity, but were put to some inconvenience for violations of the statute.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the Manager, "Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion of correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 3 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

The laws which protect our city from diseases imported from foreign countries often, says the *Morning Call* of the 6th ulto., inflict a seeming hardship upon passengers who are in no way responsible for the condition of things we have to protect ourselves against. These laws are common to all civilized nations, and are justly the subject of complaint when partiality is shown in their enforcement. The *Altonader* was kept nearly two months in quarantine on account of cases of small-pox on board.

The *Belgic* has since arrived with a number of equally well defined cases of the same disease. But the question is now raised, if the disease which the Health Officer pronounced the small-pox is in reality that disease. A passenger on board the *Belgic* who has had seventeen years of medical practice in China, says that, in company with the ship's doctor, he examined the coolies who were condemned by the Health Officer, and found no trace of small-pox among them. This is a somewhat startling statement to make in face of the fact that two physicians, Dr. Lawlor and Dr. Fove, who are almost constantly engaged with so-called small-pox patients, have reported a large number of cases on that vessel. It is true that most of these cases were a mild form of varioloid, but it is tolerably well established that it is the person who takes the disease, not the person who imports it, that determines its character. That is, varioloid may be taken from a person who has small-pox, or small-pox may be taken from a person who has varioloid. It is quite possible that the medical passenger on board the *Belgic* who is doubtless anxious to land, does not find any such cases of small-pox among the coolies, as exists in China, where vaccination is not much resorted to. The effect of vaccination, even if small-pox is taken afterwards, is to ameliorate the violence of the disease, and in some respects to change its symptoms. It is possible that this medical passenger from China is not so good an authority on varioloid cases as our American physician, since the one has practised where varioloid is almost unknown, and the other where small-pox in its worst form is an exceptional case of disease. But it will not do to dismiss light cases with the idea that they will at worst transmit only their kind. No physician knows, or can, more than venture an opinion, as to the form or variety of disease that will appear in the event of an epidemic. In the same family and under the same medical

Tire *Vortigern* came out of the Aberdeen Dock at midnight last night; the *Glenely* comes out today.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended August 20th:—Europeans 138 and Chinese 2,329. Total 2,467.

THE steamship *Luzon*, late *Conquest*, having her new boilers put in, and her engines thoroughly overhauled by the H.K. & W. Dock Company, goes on a trial trip to-morrow.

INSPECTOR HENNESSY raided a gambling den last night at No. 13 Peel Street, and arrested eight cooks, three coolies and a tailor. One of the defendants, being the manager of the swindle, was fined \$20 or a month; the others \$10 each or a fortnight.

THE four prisoners charged with being concerned in the death of the Chinaman who died in Victoria Gaol after being committed by the Magistrate for contempt of Court for refusing to give evidence on the ground that he was too ill to do so, were discharged to-day at the Supreme Court, the evidence not being considered sufficient to convict.

THE Clerk of Councils has received the Commands of His Excellency the Administrator to summon a Meeting of the Legislative Council for Thursday the 24th inst., at 2.30 p.m. The following is the agenda:—1.—Report of Finance Committee on Estimates for 1883. 2.—Second reading of the Supplementary Appropriation Bill for 1881. 3.—Second reading of the Appropriation Bill for 1883. 4.—Vote of \$100,000 for Tai Tam Water Works. 5.—Vote of \$10,000 for Completion of Breakwaters.

THE Queen's Prize at Wimbledon has this year been won by Sergeant Laurence, of the 1st Dumfriesshire, with a score of 65, at the three long ranges, 800, 900, and 1000 yards. Owing to wretched weather the shooting was exceedingly poor, the scoring all round being far below the usual average. In the preliminary stage of the Queen's, Sergeant Laurence scored 27 at 200 yards, 32 at 300 yards, and 30 at 600 yards, totalling 89, or four points behind the highest score—93 made by Col. Sergt. W. H. O. Smith of the 6th Surrey.

WE have much pleasure in presenting our readers with a list of the various articles, presented, or lent, to the City Hall Museum and Library from March 16th to August 22nd, 1882. Peacock, by Mr. Ford; Fox and Albatross, Mr. Wm. Gregory; 8 Vols. *Materia Medica*, in Chinese, Dr. J. G. Kerr; Sea Gull and I Stork, Mr. R. K. Leigh; Crane, Mr. A. Hogg; Snake, Mr. G. J. Laurie; Albatross, Mr. G. Allen; Parrot, Mr. Anonymous; Snake and Pheasants, Mr. G. C. Anderson; Grain of paddle with a poem of 32 Chinese Characters indented on it, Mr. Wong Cho-ping; Gold Annamese Coin enclosed in a silver locket, H. E. the Administrator; Silver Medal of Grattan (on loan), W. H. R. Mossop; Snake, F. C. Collac.

SHANGHAI, "Notiyy Public" writes to the *Mercury* as follows:—At the time the what have now proved ruinous improvements, were going on in the training course, I pointed out the blunder that was being made, and drew attention to the advantages of work by contract, where a saving of time, and money, and good workmanship were sought after. The training course this a.m. was simply useless. On the slopes, the ponies were slipping to a dangerous extent; while on the ridge, it was impossible to go along at all. Here is a marked ease of squandering of funds and mismanagement. Who is to blame? The position of Clerk of the Course is by no means clearly enough defined. If the position is an honorary one, why is he not elected by ballot with the Stewards? If on the contrary, the post is merged in that of Secretary, the pay is quite inadequate provided the duties are attended to. What these duties are should be clearly understood and enforced. An amount of personal supervision, daily, on the part of the Clerk of the Course, and the employment of active assistants who can find the time to attend to the duties for which they are paid, is absolutely required. It is as well that the members of the R. C. consider over those matters before the next general meeting, when in all probability a rather large budget of grievances will be brought forward.

WE have much pleasure in announcing that the enterprising Signor Chiarini, his talented troupe, and his excellently trained stud and interesting menagerie arrived safely from Shanghai this morning by the French mail steamer *Saghalien*, no mishap of any sort having occurred during the voyage. This forenoon and afternoon the animals and pavilion equipage were being landed at Praya East, opposite Messrs. Fenwick, Morris & Co.'s. The P. & O. Co. were good enough to offer the use of their wharf for the landing, but Signor Chiarini did not deem it expedient to avail himself of the kind offer. The present unfavorable and uncertain state of the weather deterred the enterprising circus proprietor from erecting the pavilions at Bowrington just at present, having in view the fact, that he had two valuable tents destroyed at Shanghai, by the unfavorable weather which prevailed there, and the initial pavilion being a new one, made by Mr. W. Dolan, of sail-making celebrity, which he does not like to lightly expose to a similar catastrophe. We are authorized to announce that immediately the weather becomes propitious, steps will be at once taken to erect the pavilions and give the colonists a splendid treat, such as is seldom to be witnessed in this part of the world. As we have already mentioned, a talented troupe of Japanese acrobats has been added to the Circus, whom it will be well worth seeing. Due notice of the opening night will be given.

THE next destination of the Circus is Saigon, whence Mr. Chiarini's agent has telegraphed that the people there are very anxious for the arrival of the Circus, and that the ground had been secured. We do not think the Saigon officials have proved so obstructive as our local Government, and entitled to his own opinions.

We observe from an Aden telegram to the Indian papers that the steamer *Antenor* had arrived at that port, with Captain Thomson, and a portion of the crew and passengers of the steamer *Flairs Castle*, wrecked at Cape Guardafui on July 6th. The rumour which reached here to the effect that all on board had been saved, unfortunately, proved incorrect, no less than eighteen lives having been lost.

THERE are now fashions, says an American con-

temporary, in swimming, the most troublesome of which seems to be to swim with the hands and feet tied. A professor of aquatic arts has been practicing in this style in the waters which surround New York and has met with measurable success, although, as it would seem, under considerable disadvantage. Most of the bystanders expected him to go under, but in this they were disappointed. Moving his hands and feet like the tail of a fish, he managed to make a creditable degree of speed as he wriggled through the water. In two respects his movements gave hints which any swimmer may find profitable. He rested his head on the water as on a pillow, thus saving himself a great deal of fatigue. He moved steadily and gracefully, instead of with that slapping about of arms and legs which many swimmers consider important. We do not all need to swim with our hands and legs tied, for it is only in exceptional instances that people are tossed into the water in this condition. But all people have need of learning how to swim with their clothes on. It is strange that teachers take little or no heed of this. Swimming is not only for pleasure, delightful sport though it be. It is for the preservation of life when unexpectedly thrown overboard, as from an upsetting yacht or exploding steamer. When we jump or are pushed into the water it is not with leisure to take off our clothes and hang them on a tree, or store them in a bath-house. We must swim for our lives with most of our raiment on our backs. If the professor who has been swimming like a fish will teach the public that art, he will do incalculably more good than by his fancy antics with tied hands and feet.

AN extraordinary issue of the *Government Gazette*, circulated yesterday, declares Manila to be a cholera infected port. Vessels from there will consequently come under the usual quarantine regulations, sanctioned by Section 25 of Ordinance 8 of 1879.

CAPTAIN BURNIE, Marine Surveyor, was charged on a summons before Captain Thomson this morning with assaulting his cook. The complainant said he went to the Peak on the 13th, where his master was residing. The cook wanted

him to cook for her. He could not do so just then, as he had not time, and in consequence the defendant got angry and slapped him in the face.

Captain Burnie said it was the complainant's duty to cook for the servants. He refused to do so unless he was paid extra; and so he boxed his ears and discharged him. The defendant was also discharged.—We confess we are quite at a loss to understand the principle upon which some cases are dealt with at the Magistracy. A few days ago Mrs. Matilda Gutierrez was fined a dollar-by-the-suit—Magistrate for slapping her Anna, His Worship, while expressing his regret that his duty compelled him to mulct the fair one in a Mexican, giving her, by way of set-off, some excellent, fatherly advice as to the manner in which she should deal with her servants,—advice which Mrs. G. has doubtless taken to heart and profited by. Possibly the gallant captain thinks that ladies are not justified, under any circumstances, in departing from the proverbial mildness and amiability (?) of their sex, the privilege of chastising refractory servants being reserved to his own. We have a cook at present who frequently sorely tries our temper, and we feel we shall be shortly compelled to "go for" him. Should he bring us up one of these days for boxing his ears, we hope Captain Thomson will adjudicate upon the case.

A very judicious and well written article—rather an exceptional circumstance it must be admitted—appears in the last issue of our Macao contemporary, *O Macanense*, commenting on the admirable manner in which Senhor J. A. Correia Real has conducted the Government of that colony, during the absence in Japan of His Excellency Governor da Graça. We have already directed attention to Senhor Correia-Real's practical views regarding the solution of the difficulties against which Macao has been contending for years past, and heartily endorse our contemporary's sentiments as to the many politic acts inaugurated by that officer during the three months he has been officiating as Administrator. It would actually appear that Senhor Correia-Real has done more good in the best interests of Macao, and introduced more beneficial measures for the colony's general welfare during his three months administration than Colonel da Graça can lay claim to throughout the whole term of his Government. We are not in a position to say whether it has been the fault of the Lisbon Government or the Governors of Macao but have heard of no reason to change our opinion. Commodore Shufeldt's unfortunate "Open Letter" must greatly helped to bring discredit on his subsequent proceedings; and though it is now known that the latter regretted its appearance in print more than the Commodore himself, the mischief is irreparable, and the United States' Government cannot but have been most unfavourably impressed by the incident. We observe that a local newspaper, with a rashness probably repented of ere this, ascribes the treaty's disapproval to the clause providing for the abolition of extraterritorial privileges so soon as Korean laws shall have been brought into harmony with American. Oddly enough the columns in which this infelicitous conjecture appears, recently made the vehicle for a most unequivocal eulogy of the terms of the treaty by an American official, who is well known as one of the bitterest and most uncompromising opponents of all concessions to "Oriental savages." An impartial observer might find much food for reflection in the utterances of Yokohama's quicksilver politicians and weathercock essayists.

SAYS THE JAPAN MAIL:—The Government of the United States has refused to ratify the Korean treaty—an event which was more or less anticipated by those who are familiar with American politics. Commodore Shufeldt was sent on his treaty-making expedition by the Blaine party, and the men at present in power were probably not disposed to find a pretext for throwing him over. Still, it must have been a good and sufficient pretext, and we have little doubt that it was furnished by the anomalous relation which Korea elected, or was constrained, to assume towards China. We predicted this when the terms of the treaty were first published, and we have since then seen no reason to change our opinion.

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THE "EAST ASIAN" REPORTS:—Left Amoy on the 10th instant at 6 p.m. Encountered stiff north-easterly winds and heavy head sea to Hainan Strait. Anchored off Station Island in Company with steamers *Argonaut*, *Liau*, and *Leeyuen*. The wreck of the steamer *Hongkong*, supposed to have been lost on the *Wycliffe Rock*, had disappeared. During the forenoon of the 11th, steamed through Hainan Strait, with His Royal Annamite Majesty's steam frigate *Liau* in tow. Experienced stiff head winds as far as Bullock Harbour; from thence to Tungchih had variable southerly and high easterly swell. Latter part'd a gale from the north-westward, with hard squalls and heavy showers of rain, the glass going down to 29.65 on the 14th; the weather looked like the fog end of a second or third rate typhoon; it may have been the last Amoy typhoon recurring on the northward of the Yangtze-Kiang. Anchored off the Chusan Archipelago. Anchored off the Lightship at 3.30 a.m. on the 14th instant, it being too thick, with rainy and squally weather, to go on. Proceeded at 6.30 a.m. and anchored outside Woosung at noon, to wait for the tide to turn. Proceeded at 3 p.m. with steamship *Liau* in tow to moored the *Liau* below the shipping at 6 p.m., and made fast to the Co.'s wharf at 7 p.m.—*Mercury*.

MR. VA, the newly-appointed District Magistrate for Shanghai, has been paying official visits to the foreign Consulates, to-day August 17th. He has come here from Soochow.

A short time ago, a row occurred on the creek which passes Siccawei, the result being that the assailants, who were soldiers, caused the death of three boat people. The bodies were laid out across the road for some days, waiting identification, to the great inconvenience of persons using the road as they were not allowed to pass that way.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY are putting up ten more lamps. The new dynamo engine will probably be ready by Monday. A hundred horse power engine, with boiler and donkey engine, for the Company has been ordered from England. We believe the hall of the Shanghai Club will be illuminated.

There was a great difference of opinion this morning as to the condition of the training course, some trainers using it freely and others sending their ponies on the Recreation Ground. In my opinion, the Training Course was the better of the two. Every morning one or two sharp-shooters have to be requested to make themselves "less adjacent." It appears not to be thoroughly understood that sportmen are not at liberty to shoot on the Recreation Ground while the morning training is going on. A gentleman more remarkable for the value of their colonial possessions, and adopt prudent and enlightened measures to make them a credit instead of a disgrace to the mother country. The revolutionary movement which has lately created such a sensation in Lisbon will probably lead to the abolition of the pride, pomp, circumstance, and folly of that military government which has cost Portugal so dear.

ON MONDAY, JULY 20TH, IN THE HOUSE, AND SOLELY AS THE DUTY OF THE GOVERNMENT, IT WAS DECLINED THAT THE MEMBERS WOULD PROBABLY EXPECT TO HEAR A FEW WORDS FROM HIM IN REFERENCED WHAT OCCURRED ON JULY 7. THAT OCCURRENCE (THE ADVERSE DIVISION ON THE CRIME PREVENTION BILL) WAS, AS FAR AS HE KNEW, WITHOUT PRECEDENT IN THE ANNALS OF THE HOUSE, AND HE HAD HIS OWN OPINION RESPECTING IT; BUT HE THOUGHT IT HIS DUTY TO EXAMINE WHAT HAD HAPPENED IN RELATION TO ITS PRACTICAL BEARING AND THE PECULIAR RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRESENT MOMENT. THE HOUSE HAD PLACED IN THE HANDS OF THE GOVERNMENT A POWER WHICH THE LATTER DEEMED TO BE UNNECESSARY; BUT AS THE POWERS OF THE BILL GENERALLY WERE DISCRETIONARY, IT WOULD BE THE DUTY OF THE GOVERNMENT TO EXERCISE SUCH, AND SUCH ONLY, AS THEY MIGHT FIND TO BE NECESSARY, AND WITH REGARD TO THIS PARTICULAR POWER HE CHERISHED THE HOPE THAT NO SUCH NECESSITY WOULD ARISE. IF, HOWEVER, THE NECESSITY DID ARISE, IT WAS OBVIOUS THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD BE UNDER THE SAME OBLIGATION AND RESPONSIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO THIS PARTICULAR POWER AS THEY WERE WITH REGARD TO THE OTHER POWERS OF THE BILL. AS HE SUPPOSED THAT THE TWO IRISH BILLS WOULD BECOME LAW; BUT IF ANYTHING INTERFERED TO PREVENT THEM, OR EITHER OF THEM, FROM BECOMING LAW, THEN, IN REFERENCE TO THE STATEMENT HE WAS ABOUT TO MAKE, THE GOVERNMENT WOULD RESERVE TO THEMSELVES FULL LIBERTY OF ACTION. HE WENT ON TO EXPLAIN THAT HE HAD ABANDONED ALL HOPE OF PASSING ANY OF THE BILLS ANNOUNCED AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SESSION, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE CORRUPT PRACTICES BILL. FURTHER, IT WAS, IN THE VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT, IMPOSSIBLE, WITH THE PROSPECT OF BUSINESS BEFORE THEM, TO INTRODUCE IN THE PRESENT SESSION ANY MEASURE FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE IRISH LAND ACT. AFTER THE TWO IRISH BILLS HAD BECOME LAW, THEREFORE, THEY WOULD WIND UP THE ORDINARY BUSINESS OF THE SESSION, AND ASK THE HOUSE TO ADJOURN FOR A CONSIDERABLE TIME. ONE QUESTION WAS WHETHER HE COULD POSSIBLY ASK THE HOUSE TO ENTER *de novo* INTO THE QUESTION OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE. THAT, HOWEVER, WAS A QUESTION WHICH COULD ONLY BE DEALT WITH AT A TIME WHEN MEMBERS COULD ATTEND IN LARGE NUMBERS. HE SHOULD, CON

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1882.

It is not right, however, that the Grand Stand should be left every morning without anyone in authority except a China boy, and if there is no one whose duty it is to be on hand at the present time, I think the sooner the stewards get some regular attendant at the Course to undertake the duty, the better it will be for all concerned.

Let me warn all those who have occasion to ride on the Race Course of the dangerous state of the bridges at the Grand Stand, the planks of which are rotten and liable to let a pony's leg through at any moment. Owners of race ponies should also instruct their riding boys to be careful when passing the Judge's Box, as the contractor appears to consider it a part of his duty to distribute the granite slabs over the grass plots in front of the grand stand, without regard to either ornament or use; or to the safety of either ponies in training or their riders. It is remarkable that in Shanghai, all repairs to the Grand Stand, alterations to the Judge's Box, etc., etc., are only effected when the training is going on!

18th August.

The inside Course was not used again this morning, "except by a few riding boys," whose masters were not present. If they had been, I believe not a single pony would have gone on the Course. One of our most experienced trainers tried it, but had to give it up, and go on to the Steeplechase Course.

I have come to the conclusion that Foxhound is a peculiar animal. There is not the slightest doubt that yesterday he came in after his exercise, as I said, "dead lame." This morning his trainer (about 13 stone) gets up, and the pony appears to go quite soundly. I shall be very glad to see him brought to the Post in good order, as I am of opinion that at last meeting he did not show the best performance of which he is capable.

Some time ago the Stewards were requested at a public meeting of the Race Club to procure a weighing scale for ponies. One was purchased and erected, but proved to be an utter failure for the purpose for which it was intended.

I draw attention to the subject now, as I know that it is still the wish of many of the members that the original idea should be carried out. Perhaps the Stewards have already taken steps towards procuring what is required, but in case nothing has yet been done, I give the following particulars of a "Howe's" scale which would undoubtedly do very well:—Capacity, 3 tons; size of platform, 8 by 14 feet. Price, with "triple beam, requiring no weights," £20. The total cost laid down in Shanghai, including expense of foundations, etc., would probably be something under £50. The catalogue before me shows the "Index" close to the scale, but if it could be arranged without much extra expense, to have the "Index" at a little distance off, it would be of practical benefit when weighing shying ponies.

Roujour says that there is a probability of some steaming ponies arriving about the middle of next week.—*Courier.*

COREAN AFFAIRS.

The news received from Corea during the past week is of a most revolting and outrageous nature, and is in itself more than sufficient proof that considerable trouble will inevitably be experienced before familiar foreign intercourse with that hitherto isolated country can be placed on anything approaching a secure basis.

The powerful party that has throughout been adverse to the opening of the country to foreign trade have broken out in revolt against the policy of the Imperial Government, and the extent to which they intend to uphold their anti-foreign views is fully borne out by the extreme measures they have adopted towards the leaders and advocates of the advanced liberal party, irrespective of either rank or station—including even the heads of the royal household. The Japanese man-of-war *Iwaki* *Kun*, for some time past, stationed at Corea, conveyed into particulars of the tragedy at Seoul to Kobe, which were in every respect confirmed upon the arrival here of H. B. M.'s surveying vessel *Flying Fish* on Thursday evening last. It has now been ascertained beyond a doubt, that the seven members of the Legation who were missing at the time the Minister and main staff effected their escape, were murdered by the rebels. The unfortunate party consisted of Lieut. Hiramoto, three student-interpreters, and three policemen. In addition to the Japanese victims, the Queen, Crown Prince, and eleven of the highest officials—probably the Ministers of the various departments—were either murdered or intimidated into committing suicide by poisoning. Most likely they ended their career by the latter method, as we believe it is equally incumbent upon high-born Coreans to drink a cup of poisoned wine, as formerly Japanese under similar circumstances were in honour bound to commit *harakiri* (disembowelling). *Dai* *Kun*, the rebel leader, also forced his way into the palace, and compelled the King, his nephew, to invest him with the office of Regent, in order that he could assume entire management of foreign affairs. The King was not injured in any way, but he is powerless to act in the matter. On Friday last, the Japanese men-of-war *Kongou* *Kan*, *Nisshin* *Kan*, and *Anago* *Kan*, were despatched from Kobe for Corea, with the Minister for Foreign Affairs board of them, for the purpose of endeavouring to arrange the matter amicably; failing which it is the intention of the Japanese Government to adopt stronger measures to exact their demands—and the probability of arms having to be resorted to is certainly viewed with favour by the majority of Japanese residents here. The vessels selected for the mission were, however, delayed for a couple of days, as the *Anago* got ashore in the Inland Sea, and the other two were detained at Shimonekai whilst charts of the Corean coast were telegraphed for and sent up from Nagasaki. The *Anago* has since been got off, but whether she is damaged or not we cannot say. The *Flying Fish* fell in with one of the men-of-war, and transferred the Japanese officials she was taking up. She, however, proceeded on her way to Seoul, and we learn that a Corean official boarded her to express regret at what had occurred, and for the purpose of offering an assurance that order would speedily be restored, and also that the country would be prepared to fulfil her recently signed treaty obligations. As yet, we believe, Admiral Willies is not in possession of the facts of the case owing to his being somewhere up in the extreme North, cut off from all telegraphic communication; in fact it is not known exactly where he is. Although not of very great importance as yet, still it might have been a matter for regret that the whole of the British fleet, with the exception of one or three gun-vessels, should be where they could not be summoned and their speedy assistance relied upon in any unexpected emergency.—*Nagasaki Express.*

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamship *City of Peoria* left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 1st instant; she will be due here on or about the 31st.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The E. and A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tanundee* left Port Darwin on the 10th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 23rd.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Keweenaw* left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 23rd.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Pralan* left Singapore on the forenoon of the 18th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 25th.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were crowded out yesterday:—

ALEXANDRIA, July 19th.

A correspondent says: I drove yesterday nine miles along the line of Arabi Pasha's retreat, and passed several villages, the people in which are starving. The soldiers robbed them of everything. The entire route is lined with broken carriages, and dead horses. It is reported that the Bedouins harassed the soldiers during the retreat, killing 200 of them.

CONSTANCE, July 19th.

Arabi Pasha holds that—the law and the Ministers fully justified him in answering the British fire.

ALEXANDRIA, July 19th.

The conduct of the Khedive causes much surprise. He has for the last few days allowed several persons to be at the Palace who are well known to have been intimately connected with Arabi Pasha. The Khedive apparently trusts them, but it may be he is endeavoring to get them thoroughly in his power.

BERLIN, July 19th.

The Cologne *Gazette* and the Berlin *North-German Gazete* print articles on the Egyptian question, which are regarded as being directly inspired and representing not only the policy of Germany, but of the other Powers except England and France. The articles state the Egyptian question will only be ripe for Germany after the Western Powers have come to an understanding to apply for the assent of Europe in view of the general peace. England may then rely upon support from all sides in her endeavor to bring about a settlement of the question, especially if she strictly adheres to the rôle of her just interests.

LONDON, July 19th.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, the Financial Secretary of the War Office said that sufficient precautions had been taken to protect Port Said, Ismailia and Suez, but he did not enter into details.

Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, said that the identical note from the Powers to the Port regarding the despatch of Turkish troops to Egypt was still unanswered:

Two additional batteries have been wanted to prepare for active service, making eight batteries in all detailed for Egypt. A whole army corps has been mobilized at Aldershot, and arrangements have been made to embark troops at Portsmouth, Southampton and Liverpool, if necessary.

The Lord Mayor's fund for the relief of the refugees from Egypt only amounts to £3,000. The Governor has written to the Lord Mayor that £30,000 are necessary.

PARIS, July 19th.

In his statement in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday Dr Freycinet, the Prime Minister, said: "Whenever any step for the protection of the canal was on the point of being taken he should submit the project for a special credit."

Gambetta in his remarks last night said, he thought it beneath the dignity of a great nation to accept a mere police mission. France, he said, should intervene in the Egyptian question as required by her own interests in favor of the Anglo-French policy, as opposed to the policy of the European concert.

Clemencen, the Radical, replied to Gambetta and contended that the National party in Egypt must be taken into account.

The credit for the naval preparations was finally voted by 340 to 66.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Goblet, Minister of the Interior and Worship, replying to a Radical interpretation demanding the establishment of a Central Marie (mayoralty) for Paris, moved the Order of the Day, pure and simple, which was rejected by a vote of 278 to 172. The Chamber then adopted by a vote of 218 to 167, the Order of the Day hostile to the creation of a Central Marie.

In consequence of these votes—an urgent summons was issued for a Cabinet council. The member who moved the interpellation, quoted the promises of the Government in favor of its object. Therefore, both votes were unfavourable to the Government.

Six pm.—It is stated the Cabinet will resign.

LONDON, July 19th.

A despatch from Paris, at 8 p.m., states that the report of the resignation of the Ministry is not yet confirmed. A Council of Ministers will be held to-morrow morning at the Elysée; it is considered probable that the difficulty will be satisfactorily solved.

SMYRNA, Asia Minor, July 19th.

The fire here raged seven hours. Fourteen hundred houses are destroyed and 6,000 persons homicide. One life was lost.

LONDON, July 21st.

The Daily Telegraph states that Lieutenant-Sir Garnet Wolseley will command the expedition to Egypt, which will consist of 20,000 men. Another battalion of marines has been ordered to prepare at once for service in Egypt.

The Daily News believes that the Porte's answer to the invitation to send troops is regarded by the Governments as equivalent to a refusal, and that an army will be sent to Egypt without delay.

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HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

N. W. READ, PRICE 25c. COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH".

ROBERT FRASER SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1882.

S. Z. HING.

TAILOR.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF DRAPERY, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED SHAWLS, &c., &c.

HAT AND CAP MAKER.

LADIES' MATERIAL MADE UP, AND A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED AT MODERATE CHARGES.

MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS FOR SALE.

No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1882.

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

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ROBERT FRASER SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

CHIEN NAM.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH, WATCH MAKER.

ENGRAVER,

WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.

No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, AND ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all.

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the Hongkong Telegraph, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES,

is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSSELL & CO., London.—[Anv.]

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR BATAVIA.

THE Steamship
"VORTIGERN,"
Captain J. Brown, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 22nd instant, at Six P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1882.

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AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"VORWAERTS,"

Captain F. Egger, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 4th September.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1882.

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Amusements.

JUST ARRIVED BY FRENCH MAIL STEAMER FROM SHANGHAI.

RETURN AND FAREWELL VISIT TO HONGKONG.

G. C. H. I. A. R. I. N. I. S.

ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS AND PERFORMING ANIMALS.

THE MOST GIGANTIC AND MOST TREMENDOUS SHOW EVER BROUGHT TO CHINA.



RETURN OF THE GREAT CONFEDERATION OF CIRCUS TALENT.

THE CHAMPION RIDERS.

BEAUTIFUL EQUESTRIENNES, DARING GYMNASIADS, CLASSICAL ATHLETES, JUGGLERS, CONTOURNISTES, FUNNY CLOWNS,

DIMINUTIVE PONIES

